

Secretariat of WPK Central Committee holds enlarged meeting



KCNA

An enlarged meeting of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held at the office building of the WPK Central Committee on June 27.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK, presided over the meeting.

Attending it were members of the Secretariat of the WPK Central Committee.

Present there as observers were directors of relevant departments, the first deputy director of the Organizational Leadership Department and deputy department directors of the WPK Central Committee.

The meeting discussed issues related with the Party work, including the issue of improving and readjusting the work system of Party guiding organs at all levels and strengthening their political activities, the issue of reorganizing the structure of some departments of the Party Central Committee, the issue of establishing a new system to strengthen the guidance and assistance in the work of the provincial Party committees, the issue of improving the rules of the general affairs of the Party and the system of dealing with confidential documents, the issue of intensifying policy-oriented guidance on the work of state and public security, judiciary and prosecution fields and organizing necessary work within this year for the present, the issue of setting up a new study system to improve the political and practical qualifications and work ability of officials in charge of Party organizational affairs at all levels and the issue of prioritizing and intensifying the work of the working people's organizations across the Party.

The General Secretary made an important conclusion on the duties and immediate tasks of the departments of the Party Central Committee and the major principles to be maintained in the Party-wide political activities and the tasks and ways for doing so.



State emergency epidemic prevention headquarters traces route of COVID-19 inflow into country

KCNA

The state emergency epidemic prevention headquarters announced on June 30 the results of investigation into the entrance channels of COVID-19 which rapidly spread across the DPRK from late April.

It organized an investigation committee comprising relevant professional institutions, suggested possibilities and hypotheses related to the paths of inflow of COVID-19 on a nationwide scale and pushed an elaborate epidemiological survey

and scientific and criminalistic investigation.

As a result of the investigation, such issues were raised that symptoms of pyrexia began to appear among several persons on their way to Pyongyang from the Ipho-ri area of Kungang County, Kangwon Province, in around mid-April and those with fever rapidly increased among people who contacted them and that people developed fever as a group for the first time in the area.

It was also confirmed that people in other areas and units across the country contracted fever due

to other diseases till mid-April and there were no such cases of developing fever as a group.

Accordingly, a scientific conclusion was drawn that Ipho-ri of Kungang County was where COVID-19 broke out for the first time in the country.

The investigation committee conducted a survey and analysis of the factors which might be the incoming path of the malignant virus. According to them, it was discovered that an 18-year-old serviceman surnamed Kim and a five-year-old kindergartener surnamed Wi contacted strange

things in the hills near the army barracks and residential area in Ipho-ri in early April. And as they developed clinical features which could be seen as early symptoms of COVID-19 and their novel coronavirus antibody test proved positive, it reached a clear consensus on the cause of infection with COVID-19.

It also analyzed the whole story of how the malignant virus that came into Ipho-ri spread in all areas of the country at the same time.

The headquarters saw that as the influx route of COVID-19 was confirmed, emergency

instructions were issued on further intensifying anti-epidemic steps including the strengthening of all-people observation and report systems of seeing with vigilance any strange things that flow in by such weather events as wind and on the balloons in the areas along the military demarcation line and border areas, clearly identifying their sources and reporting them as soon as they are discovered and the full collection and strict disposal of them by the emergency anti-epidemic corps.

Kim Il Sung will always be in people's hearts



Working people, youth and schoolchildren climb Mansu Hill to pay homage to great leaders Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il.

HONG KWANG NAM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

People identified as makers of history

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The masses of the people have been in existence throughout history.

However, they had long failed to be regarded as makers of history and been excluded from the mainstream of the times.

It was none other than President Kim Il Sung who put them forward as the makers of history.

Having embarked on the road of revolution to save the destiny of the country and nation at a time when dark clouds of distress hanged over the nation under Japanese military rule, Kim Il Sung created the original idea that the masses of the people are masters of the revolution and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction

and achieved the historic cause of Korea's liberation by leading the 20-year-long anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

After the country's liberation, he built an independent and sovereign democratic state by believing in the people and relying on their strength.

To contribute positively to the work of building the state, let those with strength give their strength; let those with knowledge give their knowledge; let those with money give their money; and all people who truly love their country, their nation and democracy must unite closely to build an independent and democratic state, he said at that time. His words are still engraved in golden letters in the history of the Korean revolution.

Under the guidance of the President, the Korean people created a legend of war victory unprecedented in the world history of wars and completed just in three years the postwar reconstruction which was thought to be impossible even in a hundred years, demonstrating the mettle of the heroic people.

The Korean people who have advanced history as masters of the independent era braved all sorts of trials and difficulties and safeguarded socialism during the Arduous March and forced march in the 1990s. They are now victoriously advancing the socialist cause while overcoming manifold difficulties under the leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

The masses of the people are organized and mobilized. He wrote in his reminiscences *With the Century*: "Revolutionaries, believe in the people and rely on them at all times and you shall always emerge victorious; if you are forsaken by them, you will always fail. Let this be your maxim in your life and struggle."

The Korean people who have advanced history as masters of the independent era braved all sorts of trials and difficulties and safeguarded socialism during the Arduous March and forced march in the 1990s. They are now victoriously advancing the socialist cause while overcoming manifold difficulties under the leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Regular visitors to Mansu Hill

By Han Jong Ho PT

The Korean people erected the statue of President Kim Il Sung on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang in 1972 on the occasion of his 60th birthday in order to hand down to posterity the immortal revolutionary exploits he performed for the country and people.

In the past five decades, they have continued to visit the statue.

The heroes who made distinguished services for the country and people, the sportspersons who flew the national flag at international games and others have mounted the hill to tell him about their achievements.

Among the visitors to the hill are those who lay at the statue the beautiful and fragrant flowers they grew at home and clean the surrounding area with great care.

Ri Kyong Hui, department chief of the Pothonggang District People's Hospital, is one of them.

She has devoted herself to the sprucing up of the area around Mansu Hill for nearly 30 years, rain or snow, since she climbed the hill, shedding tears of blood over the loss of the President in 1994.

"Every Korean wished him a long life in good health and believed that he would always wish them a happy future. However, like a bolt from the blue, the heartbreaking news about the death of the President came in July 1994. No

one could readily believe the fact at that time," she recalled.

An endless stream of people flowed to the hill in that July days, wailing in overwhelming grief.

At present the Korean people regard it as their duty and obligation to build a powerful socialist state on this land, true to the lifetime instructions of the great leaders Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il.

"Whenever I'm on the hill, I feel as if the great leaders lead and encourage us to follow the road of victory," she added.

Ri Jong Ok, worker at the Pyongyang Rubber Factory, has also kept the area around the statue clean for more than ten years with pure conscience. In September 2020, she volunteered before others to join the division of Party members of the capital city with burning enthusiasm to demonstrate the might of elite Party members of Pyongyang in the campaign to repair typhoon damage.

Ri and many other Party members visited the hill to vow to make a report of victory to the great leaders and, back home, did as they had pledged.

All the people on this land climb the hill out of deep yearning and with the pledge of loyalty.

They are filled with the firm will to fulfil the great leaders' lifetime wish by building a powerful socialist country under the wise leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Premier inspects State Hydro-Meteorological Administration, SCEDM

KCNA

Premier Kim Tok Hun, who is also member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, visited the State Hydro-Meteorological Administration and the State Committee for Emergency and Disaster Management on Tuesday as the rainy season began.

Acquainting himself in detail with the weather observation of the State Hydro-Meteorological Administration, he said it is very important to strictly ensure accuracy and promptness of weather forecast in providing a guarantee for the successful implementation of the state

policy tasks for the second half of the year decided by the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee including that of the grain production plan for this year.

He stressed the need for it to improve the scientific level of forecast and analysis of the changed weather and its influence according to the weather and climatic conditions that change every year and thus positively contribute to minimizing the damage caused by disastrous weather events including typhoon and heavy rain.

At the State Committee for Emergency and Disaster Management, he said that all sectors and units that have turned out in preventing damage in rainy season should regard it as a core issue to protect the personal safety of the people and

swiftly respond to emergency situations, and carefully organize the work to protect national property and ensure normal economic activities.

He referred to the need to establish a regular work system and order to stably manage all kinds of crises under the unified command of the state and dynamically push ahead with the work to secure enough means and materials needed for tackling crises.

Field consultative meetings discussed the issues of increasing cooperation between the meteorological observation and agricultural fields, enhancing the responsibility and operational command ability of officials in charge of disaster prevention, further perfecting the flood control information system and others, and took appropriate steps.



Premier Kim Tok Hun (second from right) inspects the State Hydro-Meteorological Administration.

JUNE 25 DAY OF ANTI-US STRUGGLE MARKED

Pyongyang people out for mass rally to denounce American aggressors

KCNA

A mass rally was held at the plaza in front of the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum in Pyongyang on June 25, the 72nd anniversary of the US' launch of the aggressive war against the DPRK.

It was attended by Ri Il Hwan, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea,

Kim Yong Hwan, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK, Ri Tu Song, department director of the Central Committee of the WPK, officials of working people's organizations and institutions and enterprises in Pyongyang, citizens and youth and students.

At the rally, the speakers sternly denounced the US imperialists who ignited the

Korean war to nip the less-than-two-year-old DPRK in the bud and staged the most heinous massacres and barbarous destruction.

They noted that if the US dares to provoke the DPRK again, being oblivious of the bitter defeat in the 1950s, they will mercilessly annihilate the aggressors by mobilizing the powerful physical means which have been built up for a long time.



Pyongyang citizens hold an anti-US rally in the plaza of the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum.

TU members gather to swear vengeance on US

KCNA

Workers and members of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea got together at the plaza of the Central Class Education House on June 23 to vow vengeance on the occasion of the June 25 Day of Anti-US Struggle.

The meeting was attended by officials of the GFTUK Central Committee and TU officials and members and other working people in Pyongyang.

Pak In Chol, chairman

of the GFTUK Central Committee, delivered a report to be followed by other speeches.

They said that the Korean war was a war of aggression the US imperialists started in their attempt to occupy the whole of Korea and realize their wild ambition for world supremacy and a war replete with the most barbarous massacres and destruction.

They proudly said that under the leadership of Supreme Commander Kim Il Sung, the Korean people and the Korean People's Army defeated the

US imperialists, who boasted of being the "strongest in the world", for the first time in history in the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War, which can be claimed to be a facciff between the rifle and the atomic bomb, and defended the sovereignty and dignity of the country with honour.

They expressed their will to mercilessly annihilate the aggressors if the US imperialists force another war on this land.

Prior to the meeting, the participants looked round the Central Class Education House.

Working people vow revenge against US

KCNA

On the occasion of the June 25 Day of Anti-US Struggle, working people's organizations held meetings to vow vengeance on June 24.

They were attended by Mun Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, Han Jong Hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea, Kim Jong Sun, chairwoman of the Central Committee of the Socialist

Women's Union of Korea, Pak Thae Sop, secretary of the South Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Choe Yong, secretary of the Nampho City Committee of the WPK, officials of relevant sectors, officials of the working people's organizations, youth and students, agricultural workers and members of the UAWK and the SWUK.

At the meetings, speakers strongly denounced the US imperialists, who launched a war in Korea and inflicted immeasurable misfortunes

and sufferings on the Korean people, and made solemn vows to mercilessly punish the US imperialists and class enemies if the aggressors dare to spark another war.

The meetings of youth and students, agricultural workers and members of the UAWK, and officials and members of the women's union were held respectively at the Pyongyang Municipal Youth Open-Air Theatre, the plaza of the House of Class Education in Susan-ri and the plaza of the Sinchon Museum.



JO RYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Measures are taken to minimize flood and typhoon damage.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The DPRK would suffer from downpour and strong wind in July and August, rainy season, but this year it has been affected by unheard-of rainy front from late June.

According to the information of the State Hydro-Meteorological Administration, it rained and showered in all regions of the country on June 26. And it still rained much across the country from the night of June 27 to 28 due to a low pressure and rainy front moving from the Yellow River basin in China

to northeast. A warning of strong wind was issued in different regions along the east and west coasts of Korea.

To cope with it, the State Committee for Emergency and Disaster Management is concentrating efforts on safeguarding the people's lives and safety and the territory from flood damage while paying sharp attention to changing meteorological conditions.

The emergency disaster and crisis response command teams at all levels ensure that the emergency information system is rapidly operated in regions and units at the time

of damage. They channel efforts into the work to learn about and rapidly correct dangerous buildings and faulty spots, get acquainted with the emergency mobilization preparedness of relief and medical squads to be rushed to relevant areas in case of emergency before taking reinforcement measures and protect tide embankments, dams and reservoirs.

Land and urban management sectors of every province, city and county are straightening waterways, repairing roofs of houses, clearing culverts setting up the storm sewerage system in

a qualitative way by enlisting all sorts of mechanical means urgently.

The agricultural sector is striving to protect crops from natural disasters.

It makes sure that land is not washed away or cereals are not buried due to flood by properly arranging waterways and ridges between rice fields and deeply digging ditches for catching water around fields. It is doing its best to ensure the safe growth of crops by operating in time drainage facilities including pumps to drain off stagnant water from fields. And it concentrates efforts on

minimizing damage to the growth and yield of crops by stepping up the threshing and drying of gathered wheat and barley and conducting manuring and cultivation in a proper way.

Factories and enterprises of the metallurgical and chemical industry sectors are making advance preparations to prevent their equipment from being damaged by downpours and thunderbolts. The Chongchongang Thermal Power Station, Thaecheon Power Station and West Sea Barrage are doing their best to scrupulously manage coal yards, protect such

structures and facilities as generator rooms, outdoor substations, dams, holes for intermediate intake, transformers and breakers and maintain the technical conditions of floodgates on a high level.

Every railway branch bureau, station and corps take careful measures for reinforcing railway sections on steep slopes, railway tunnels and spots which might cause landslides. Fishery units are also working in a responsible manner to protect fishing vessels, coastal structures and breeding grounds from natural disasters.

Country put on high alert for flash flood

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Torrential rain poured down in the DPRK on June 26.

Given that much more rain is expected to fall in the future, the central emergency disaster and crisis response command

team has informed in real time all economic sectors and every province, city and county of the data about disastrous downpour and rainy wind obtained from the State Hydro-Meteorological Administration and directed efforts into the preparations for urgently mobilizing

personnel, equipment and materials in case of emergency by making the most of all kinds of means of alarming and communication, while awakening all sectors and units on the basis of the analysis of the heavy rain on June 26.

Emergency disaster and crisis response command teams at all levels are working proactively to prevent damage from downpour, flood and storm.

South Hamgyong Province has put water conservation on a scientific basis so that dams and reservoirs are unaffected by downpour, rainy wind and flood, while Kangwon Province has taken measures to prevent damage from flood at construction sites of different power stations.

Jagang and North

Pyongan provinces are arranging rivers and streams while installing alarm signal devices at objects vulnerable to flood damage, making sure that the personnel for observation enhance their

responsibility and role and taking steps for countering emergency situations.

According to the unified operation and command of the central emergency disaster and

crisis response command team, all economic sectors, units, provinces, cities and counties go on with their efforts to prevent damage from flood, torrential rain and storm.

The central emergency disaster and crisis response command team holds a discussion to prevent flood damage.

RI TONG MYONG / RODONG SINMUN



Nation copes with new diseases with full alertness, strengthens anti-epidemic measures

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Main efforts are being directed to the anti-epidemic work to thoroughly block the inflow and space of spread of new infectious diseases including mutated virus and monkey smallpox which are spreading rapidly around the world.

While paying sharp attention to the outbreak and spread of malignant diseases in neighbouring countries and regions, the central emergency anti-epidemic sector makes a detailed survey and control of multiple-blockade performance for the ground, sea and air on a regular basis, and takes powerful measures lest there should be any slightest space for the inflow of new mutated viruses.

Timely practical measures are taken to rationally select and

control anti-epidemic grades in a mobile way and reconfirm the quarantine and blocking standards of epidemiologically dangerous objects.

Proactive research activities are conducted to prevent the occurrence of new infectious diseases, including the development of antigen of malignant virus and antibody test reagent.

Research groups have conducted intensive sample tests on fever cases and intensified studies for clarifying the reason of degradation of cells. They entered the stage of comprehensive analysis of test results after completing the biological products approval test and clinical introduction test for the antibody test method.

A new technology has been developed to produce antiseptic solution, which is made of locally-abundant

materials, which does not do harm to the human body and whose germ and virus sterilizing effect is ten times higher than the previous antiseptic solution. Accordingly, device production and manufacturing methods were established and they are being introduced into anti-epidemic and preventive and curative units at all levels.

With monitoring, information, epidemiological survey and experimental test being intensified across the country, relevant research institutions observe the outbreak and spread of enteric infectious disease in correlation with malignant virus varieties, conduct research into the clinical characteristics and course of disease and build a database in a more detailed way, and intensify the preliminary survey of new mutated virus.

Medical mask production on increase



Workers of the Ryugyong Consumer Goods Factory turn out quality surgical masks.

JON JI SONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Kil Chung Il PT

The Ryugyong Consumer Goods Factory is increasing the production of medical masks.

"The most important thing in the production of medical masks is to ensure hygienic safety. In line with the characteristics of the factory, we put primary efforts into making production sites germ- and dust-free to thoroughly ensure the hygienic safety of products," said manager Kan Pyong Chol.

It sterilizes every corner of working site and equipment before the start of working

hours and makes exact demands on producers to strictly observe hygienic and anti-epidemic regulations.

Keeping in touch with a relevant sector, it scrupulously manages equipment and checks and repairs them to ensure the full operation of necessary facilities for producing masks.

The factory developed an efficient automatic packaging machine through a mass technical innovation drive and solved technological problems arising in ensuring the normal operation of equipment and enhancing the quality of products.

It regularly organizes

a passing-on-technique to make its employees be familiar with mask production facilities and be skilful in operating them.

As they push production vigorously while operating the facilities at full capacity as required by standard regulations, the employees increase the production of medical masks.

The factory makes strict demands in the quality inspection of products.

It mass-produces masks with rational structure, while ensuring over 98% of filtering efficiency and satisfying public health and hygienic requirements.

Growing affection between army and people



JANG KYONG NAM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Medics of the Korean People's Army salute in return to civilians after delivering medicines to them.

By Kim Kang Ju PT

The medics of the Korean People's Army mobilized for the people suffering from COVID-19 are working

devotedly for the people with deep love and affection.

They visit sick people and the people visit the former who devote themselves to the care of them. This can be seen anywhere in Pyongyang.

"I was at a loss for what to do for my sick husband and son. Then the medics came bringing the medicines associated with the state's concern for the people, encouraging us to overcome

the ordeal together with them. This made me confident that things now would go well," said Kim Kum Sil, a woman living in Sanop-dong No. 2, Songyo District.

An elderly woman resident of Tongsin-dong No. 2, Tongdaewon District, said that one day, when her husband had fallen unconscious with a high fever, army medics rushed to their home to take first-aid measures and nurse him all that night. If they did not do so, her husband would have died, she added.

And mentioning that though the medics were devoting themselves to the care of residents in the dong without having a rest at all, she had them take that trouble without doing anything, she said that if anything happened, she would ask for help from service personnel first without knowing why.

According to Ri Un Suk, saleswoman of the Thaejam-

ri Pharmacy in Kangdong County, two of such medics dispatched to the pharmacy suddenly fell ill, but only had Koryo therapy without using even a single tablet of many medicines placed in piles before their eyes. Impressed by the sight, local residents offered to the medics the medicines they had been supplied with. Then the medics declined to accept the medicines, saying they had no right to use medicines supplied to the people.

It is natural that the people hold in affection such soldiers who decline to take even a single tablet when they are ill while making a long trip to distribute medicines among local residents, Ri Un Suk said.

"Out of motherly feelings, I brought warm boiled rice to the soldiers working devotedly for the residents. They, however, declined to accept it. Only after I asked

if they would still decline even when their grandmother was going to feed them even a single spoonful of rice did they accept the rice. The following day they visited me at home bringing subsidiary foods with them and returned leaving money as the price for the rice without my knowing it. When I discovered the money, I felt displeased and yet I was moved to tears by their deed," said Han Ok Hui, an elderly woman resident of neighbourhood unit No. 17, Jungsin-dong, Sosong District.

"Our army is quite sincere in its devotion to the people," she added.

Now, scores of days after the medics were dispatched to pharmacies in the capital city, the pharmacies have little visitors who come to buy medicines. But they are frequented by those who want to meet the medics who have become so familiar with them.

COVID-19 situation in DPRK

Over 4 570 people contracted fever and more than 5 690 others fully recovered in the DPRK between 18:00 on June 29 and 18:00 on June 30.

A total of more than 4 744 430 people caught fever nationwide between late April and 18:00 on June 30. Of them, over 4 736 220 (99.827%) were fully recovered and at least 8 130 (0.171%) were undergoing treatment.

Wheat, barley harvesting in full swing



Farmers in South Hwanghae Province harvest barley and wheat.

RI RYON SONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By To Kyong Chol PT

It is wheat and barley harvesting season in the DPRK.

Upholding the idea and spirit of the Enlarged Meeting of the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, agricultural workers have turned out in the harvesting of wheat and barley to finish the farming of the crops well.

Officials of the Agricultural Commission and agricultural guidance organs at all levels organize

and command scrupulously the work to do farming in time and qualitatively in all farms after fixing the right time for harvest by surveying regional characteristics and the growth of the crops.

Agricultural workers of South Hwanghae Province harvest wheat and barley of over one thousand hectares every day.

They are expanding the harvest area every day by waging a vigorous collective emulation drive and raising the operation rate of combines and threshing machines.

Pyongyang fires the zeal of farmers in harvesting the crops.

Now that farm operations are under way simultaneously including second-crop seedling transplanting and rice paddy weeding, farms arrange manpower rationally and raise the utilization rate of tractors and other means of delivery so as to make progress in harvesting wheat and barley.

Farmers of South Phyongan Province, who sowed seed and manured and cultivated the crops assiduously despite unfavourable weather

conditions, are gathering in wheat and barley as planned while directing efforts to preventing loss of grains.

City and counties of North Hwanghae Province push forward harvest and delivery in a three dimensional way by ensuring well-knit scheduling of farming processes and concentrating forces on crop harvest.

Agricultural workers of North Phyongan Province and Nampho and Kaesong cities are intensively harvesting wheat and barley after selecting the right time for harvest by varieties.

Forecasting of crop growth informatized at higher level

By Ri Sang Il PT

Recently, forecasts of crop growth are of great importance in establishing a scientific methodology for coping foresightedly with disastrous meteorological phenomena and obstacles that badly affect agricultural

production.

The agricultural informatization institute under the Academy of Agricultural Science is briskly conducting research for further introducing information technology into the forecasting of crop growth.

While analyzing the

forecasts of the past several years, its scientists are intensifying research for improving the scientific accuracy of forecasts by employing information technology.

They have been making efforts to further subdivide the notification of data on the forecasts of crop growth this year.

The notification is quite favoured by agricultural workers as it covers different agricultural production fields including grain, vegetable, fruit, industrial crops and sericulture.

The institute has also made progress in improving the method of deliberating about data on forecasts of crop growth in order to increase their practicability.

This year, the deliberation about the data on forecasts of crop growth began to be attended by relevant officials and experts of agricultural science institutes in all provinces, thus obtaining data on forecasts of crop growth.

The role of the research group in charge of the framing of such data has been enhanced and rich experience and opinions of agricultural officials and experts of every region have been exchanged to raise the scientific accuracy and practicability of the forecasts.

Now such data is being circulated regularly and quickly in the agricultural sector across the country through data and mobile communication networks.

Crops cultivated on scientific basis

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Oryu Vegetable Cooperative Farm in Sadong District, Pyongyang, concentrates efforts on increasing the efficiency of fertilizer in the manuring and cultivation of crops.

Farmers correctly fixed the fertilizing periods and amounts of fertilizer in keeping with the different conditions of growth of crops according to fields.

And they apply fertilizer scientifically and technologically in consideration of the factors affecting the growth of crops including temperature, humidity and sunshine percentage.

The farm established a well-knit system whereby workteams correctly grasp the growth of paddy rice according to fields.

The Unha Cooperative Farm in Onchon County, Nampho, is channelling big efforts into the

management of paddy irrigation as tideland-turned rice fields make up the most of its farmland.

It arranges a passing-on-technique meeting on a regular basis to improve the level of farmers in charge of the management of paddy irrigation.

Technical officials call such meetings on the spot and explain the problems arising in the water management according to the features of each field, growth of paddy rice and weather conditions.

The Township Cooperative Farm in Thaecheon County, North Phyongan Province, shows deep interest in enhancing the efficiency of blight extermination.

As rice-transplanting was completed earlier than last year, the farm fixed places for the incubation of harmful insects earlier and burns them away at weekly intervals to exterminate caterpillars.

Non-grain feed helps activate stockbreeding



The Subong Cooperative Farm does livestock farming with the help of non-grain feed.

JONG SONG IL / RODONG SINMUN

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The Subong Cooperative Farm under the Rural Economy Committee of North Hwanghae Province has secured many sources of feed, making it possible to activate stockbreeding at a low cost.

Until two years ago, its stockbreeding relied on grain feed but now it uses protein feed for the animals in order to lower the cost, the chairman of the management board of the cooperative farm said.

The farm secured breeds of *Hermetia illucens* and built a relevant production base with a large capacity. "Last year, the base produced 15 tons of *Hermetia illucens*," said the chief engineer of the farm.

The insects are used as the feed for chickens, ducks and geese and the excrement of the animals is processed to be fed to pigs, its amount being equivalent to more than half of the feed necessary for the animals.

He added that the excrement of pigs is good feed for *Hermetia illucens* and the production of the insects depends on the amount of pigs' excrement.

The farm increases the efficiency of feed by employing a method of treating excrement with bacteria.

The farm also uses rice bran and by-products from the processes for extracting oil from rapeseed and making toffee with sugar cane as the feed for domestic animals.

Employees make schoolbags with parental affection

Pyongyang Bag Factory creates designs to suit the psychological features of students in different age groups.

By Ri Myong Jun PT

The Pyongyang Bag Factory diversifies the range of "Sonamu"-brand schoolbags.

The factory, which specializes in the production of bags for kindergarten children and students of schools at all levels, directs special attention to the development of designs.

"We have built a database storing tens of thousands of pieces of information and established bag standards incorporating stature, girth and other physical features of students according to kinds of schools and school years," said Jong Chol Guk, head of the design production office.

According to him, in the creation of designs it is important to make them suit the psychological features of students in different age groups.

Designers work hard

to create designs that can organically unify various colours and patterns and satisfy the mental qualities, likings and tastes of students.

They all have pocketbooks they make habitual use of. On them they draw design sketches that flash into their mind and take notes of the opinions and estimates of students, users of their products.

By putting their opinions together, they add pictures of the scenes of cartoon films that children like most and those for developing their intelligence to the schoolbags for newcomers to primary schools and those of third- and fourth-year primary school pupils to arouse their enthusiasm for study and patriotism.

The factory holds collective critique of design

creation two times a month.

Employees draw pictures and hold discussions at breaks and in their leisure time to produce more designs that are of aesthetic value and meet technical requirements on the basis of experience and lesson they gained during their work.

As a result, more designs have been produced and detailed elements of bags continue to be upgraded in the direction of improving convenience and aesthetic value.

Jong said the production of school bag designs is stimulated by the nationwide prize contest.

"The products of our factory are associated with the view on the future generations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state to bring up children to be those with nothing to envy in the world and embody the parental love of our employees," said Kim Nam Hyok, head of the office for technical preparations.



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

The Pyongyang Bag Factory produces diverse kinds of schoolbags.

Modern mineral water production base

Kangso mineral water is widely known at home and abroad for its special efficacy in treatment of digestive disorders.

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

The Kangso Mineral Water Factory has been increasing production since it turned

into a modern mineral water production base.

Kangso mineral water is widely known both at home and abroad for its wide range of treatment and its

great effects.

The mineral water contains plenty of major ions including calcium, sodium, magnesium and iron which are good for human

health, so it is very good for the treatment of chronic gastritis, arteriosclerosis, diabetes, chronic hepatitis, anaemia, skin disease and hypertension.

Over the past five years, the factory has made much progress in raising the quality of the mineral water while increasing production.

The chief engineer of the factory said, "Carbonic acid gas plays an important role in determining the quality of mineral water. We recycle a large quantity of the carbonic acid gas lost during the production, thus adding to the profit."

It made the production processes germ- and dust-free, installed ozone generators in the mineral water oxidizing place and modernized many pieces of equipment of the glass- and plastic-bottled mineral water production lines.

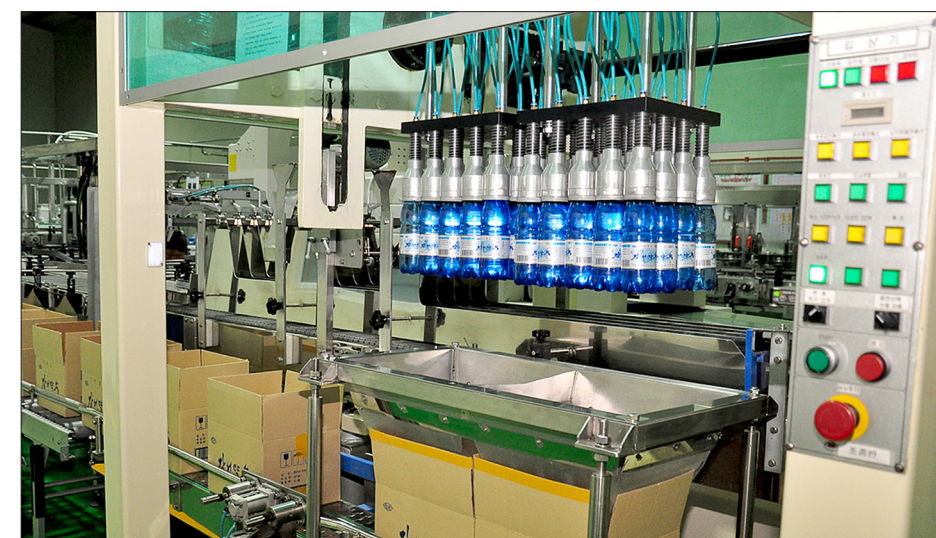
In the plastic-bottled mineral water production site there is a modern carbonated syrup production process

equipped with a carbonated syrup injector, a liquid sugar mixer and so on.

With the establishment of an integrated production system, all the production processes from the spring source room to the forwarding site are monitored in real time and controlled automatically at the general control room.

While normalizing the mineral water production, the factory built and put into operation a mineral water bathhouse as a comprehensive mass treatment base for helping prevent and treat different diseases.

The mineral water everybody likes for its distinctive taste and medical properties makes it possible for people to enjoy good health and longevity.



Bottled mineral waters roll off production line at the Kangso Mineral Water Factory.



KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Institute continues to update architectural design



Architects of the Paektusan Institute of Architecture are engrossed in the design work for major construction projects.

RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Pak Song Min PT

The Paektusan Institute of Architecture concentrates on ensuring scientific accuracy, promptness and correctness of design. “Every fine structure is born of an excellent design. Our institute tries hard to mark every line and dot of designs with meticulous care so that they reflect high standards of civilization,” said Ri Hyon Chol, deputy director of the institute. By ridding themselves of the rigid and manneristic work style, the architects of the institute have accumulated experience and

laid foundations for designing structures of creative and original modality in recent years. Based on it, they direct bigger efforts to ensuring practicability and versatility in architectural design as they preserve the Juche character and national identity, originality and convenience. While embodying the principle of prioritizing convenience, aesthetics and infrastructure, they try hard to design all structures to meet the sentiment and taste of the people and local conditions and to be diversified and distinctive according to their uses. They also work to ensure

scientific accuracy, correctness, rationality and fineness in technical design. What they attach key importance to here is to devise optimized technical design schemes. To this end, they challenge one another in terms of talent and skill in the effort to research and develop afresh a latest type of design application and system and to put architectural design on a scientific basis. The institute also assesses and certifies green buildings and develops green building materials in keeping with the latest trends of architectural development.

'We'll contribute to development of architecture'

A new revolution is being brought about in construction in the DPRK. The National Design Administration takes up a large share in the effort for radically improving the living environment of the people. Founded in 2012, it developed into the central design guidance organ which controls the country's architectural design work.

The ideas and theories set forth by General Secretary Kim Jong Un, including the idea of thoroughly applying the principle of prioritizing convenience, aesthetics and the good of younger generations in architecture and the one that the Juche character and national character are the lifeblood of architecture and the originality, convenience, practicality and functionality are the guidelines of architectural design, are the all-mighty treasured sword which we should closely adhere to in the construction work.

Accordingly, the administration examines the master plans for urban and industrial construction, the building distribution plans and the overall building designs for green architecture, architectural acoustics, furniture and landscaping according to sectors and processes and in terms of science and technology, while constantly intensifying and improving the deliberation system as required by the developing reality. It also collects information on the world trend in architecture as



well as latest technical data and disseminates them to design units across the country. In the past, the administration has produced designs for numerous major construction projects. It has published many books on architecture such as *Blueprint for Prosperity*. It organizes a symposium on architectural aesthetics, technical workshops, extramural lectures and panel discussions every year. It is now trying hard to carry out this year's design tasks in time and at a high level. We will contribute to making the golden age of construction last forever by developing the design work onto a new higher level. **Min Hyon Ju**, deputy director of the National Design Administration

College trains practical technical personnel

It concentrates its efforts on making teaching contents practical and enhancing the practical abilities of students in line with the characteristics of the study-while-you-work system.



Students get laboratory and practical training at Pyongyang College of Technology.

JON KWANG HUN/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

Pyongyang College of Technology is a factory college. This college is an institution of learning based on the study-while-you-work system. Factory college in the DPRK dates back to 1951 when the country was fighting the grim Fatherland Liberation War. Inaugurated on September 1 1960, the college has over 60-year history.

It trains the working people from different factories and enterprises, mainly the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill, into technical personnel. It is provided with multifunctional classrooms and practical training rooms furnished with diverse kinds of experimental apparatuses and practice facilities. It concentrates its efforts on making teaching contents practical and enhancing the practical abilities of students in line with the characteristics

of the study-while-you-work system. The education at the college fire students with study zeal as it deals with solutions to urgent sci-tech problems arising in revitalizing production and technical updating while paying attention to production sites. Successes made at the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill and different other factories in recent years show the great efforts made by lecturers and students of the college, and many

graduates of the college win fame as inventors and masters of invention. “Our goal is to train students into technical personnel equipped with modern science and technology and practical abilities by steadily improving the scientific and theoretical level of education as required by the policy of making all the people well versed in science and technology,” said Kim Kwan Guk, PhD, associate professor and deputy rector of the college.

Textbook, programs developed to help acquire Korean

By To Kyong Chol PT

The Korean alphabet made on an original principle of invention can mark all the sounds in the world and its rationality and universality are incomparable in information processing, said Pae Kwang Hui, chief of the applied linguistics laboratory of the Korean language faculty at Kim Il Sung University. “As Korean language is so rich in pronunciation, it can pronounce any words of other countries. The symbolic adverbs of the Korean language number over ten thousand, which is the greatest in number in the world.” And she said that Korean

is a language we can boast to the world in terms of quality, history and purity, adding it is her natural duty as a linguist to widely diffuse this excellent language. The Korean textbook for foreigners written by lecturers and researchers of Kim Il Sung University tells the knacks of learning the language stage by stage and theoretically, starting from the features of the most basic alphabetical combinations, and presents elementary words, their pronunciations, or a kind of Korean grammatical particles, grammatical phrases and different types of exercise problems step by step. It

also deals with idioms and proverbs in close relation to ordinary life so that students can understand them easily. The writers of the textbook say it would serve as a good companion and kind guide for foreigners who want to know about the DPRK. After writing the textbook, Pae Kwang Hui and other lecturers and researchers developed a study program and a Korean language possession grade assessment program helpful for the study of the language in cooperation with lecturers and researchers of the information science faculty. These programs are

available on the Internet and can run on smart phones. Since they have hearing, speaking, reading and writing functions, the programs are user-friendly, helping them learn Korean in a short period of time. The Korean possession grade assessment program “Soyu” (possession) has been compiled to scientifically assess the degree of possession by setting a uniform standard for assessing the linguistic abilities of those students. Foreigners can naturally have simple dialogues in Korean and assess their elementary abilities to express or write their impressions after looking round different objects.

Quality of education improves

Emphasis is put on developing their comprehensive and creative thinking faculty

By Ri Myong Jun PT

Segori Senior Middle School in Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, affiliated to Kim Hyong Jik University of Education is widely known as one of the best schools in terms of students' ability. The rate of its students' entering schools of higher grade leads others across the country every year and the school produced top winners of the International Shankar Children's Art Contest, the International Math Olympiad and the International Violin Contest.

Its curriculum is oriented to grasping the psychological peculiarities of students and actively developing their creative thinking faculty. It makes sure that 10 to 15 minutes before main lessons are effectively used for students to listen to foreign language recordings, take dictation and have question and answer about what they learned. During the lessons for different subjects, emphasis is put on developing their comprehensive and creative thinking faculty through organic correlations with relative subjects.

Methods of enabling students to ask many questions and find the answers through collective discussions by themselves and teaching methods of developing their comprehensive thinking faculty, ability to conceive and ability of expression heighten their will to study. Guidance to poor students in their study focuses on promoting their merits and finding out and developing their potential aptitudes. Teachers of the school work out their own teaching methods as they steadily analyse and synthesize data on the global trend of educational development and excellent teaching methods. As a result, many of the teachers have annually been awarded the certificate of new teaching method registration and that of experimental apparatus and teaching aid invention and also rated excellent at the national symposium on teaching methods, national symposium on experience in instruction and edification of students and national multimedia contest. They say that they will constantly strive to train their students to be talented persons with rich and many-sided knowledge for society.



Teachers of Segori Senior Middle School in Pothonggang District discuss teaching materials.



RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES
Physics group members conduct experiments under the instruction of a teacher.



Black tea



Green tea



Tieguanyin tea



Unjong Tea

‘Human rights’ racket against DPRK doomed to failure

Recently, the US is getting more frantic in its “human rights” plot against the DPRK.

Typical examples are the bill on extending the validity of the notorious “North Korea Human Rights Act” for five more years proposed by the US Congress in March and May, and “2021 International Religious Freedom Report” issued by the US State Department on June 2 that slanders the DPRK as a “religious oppression state”.

Such “human rights” plots, the outcome of the US inveterate repugnance towards the DPRK, are, in every way, acts of hostility and political confrontation which have nothing to do with the promotion of genuine human rights.

The US regards the Korean peninsula as the major link in the chain of implementation of its

strategy for supremacy in Asia. It has attempted to isolate and stifle the DPRK, which is winning victory after victory under the uplifted banner of socialism, from every direction.

However, its military threats and blackmail have been unable to work any longer due to our self-defensive war deterrent. As the things have come to this pass, it just picked on our “human rights issue” in dead earnest.

The anti-DPRK “human rights strategy” pursued by the US is rooted in its policy of hostility towards the DPRK.

The US, under the anti-DPRK “human rights strategy”, seeks to disgrace and demonize our country by making up stories which go beyond human imagination.

The US seeks to disintegrate us from within and stretch out its tentacles into our internal affairs

by seriously distorting the genuine human rights policy of our country and its human rights situation by passing such extraterritorial draconian laws as “North Korea Human Rights Act”. It also takes the lead in seeking international cooperation to put pressure on the DPRK, such as the adoption of the “human rights resolution” against the DPRK at the UN.

It is indeed the worst case of a guilty party filing the suit first that the US tries to do something against us by inventing the nonexistent “human rights issue” in our country.

It is none other than the US which,advocating“power-almighty principle” in foreign relations, launched wars and military actions against 40% of the countries in the world since 2001 under the pretext of counter-terrorism to kill more than 800 000 civilians and produce

over 38 million refugees.

The US is the very country where an average of 40 000 people loses their lives by about 400 million private guns, the number far exceeding its population, every year under the “Statue of Liberty”. In this country, 6 280 or so prisons and detention centers are overflowing with 2 million prisoners.

The US, a country with the worst human rights record, has no right to admonish others.

For us, human rights are national sovereignty.

Our people have keenly experienced that national sovereignty is more precious than their very lives as they had lived under military occupation by the Japanese imperialists for nearly half a century and have been living in blockade with the country being divided and exposed to outside attempts to isolate and stifle them

for over 70 years since Korea’s liberation in 1945.

Moreover, under the prevailing negative international situation where the crimes of the strong are turned into good deeds and the good deeds of the weak into evil, we feel keenly that human rights without national sovereignty are no more than an empty word and that no compromise nor concession should be made when it comes to defence of national sovereignty.

We will frustrate every “human rights” plot of the US and safeguard to the last our socialist system where the people are its masters enjoying genuine human rights.

“Human rights” racket of the US against the DPRK is doomed to failure.

Kim In Guk, *researcher at the Korean Association for Human Rights Studies*

Japan’s true colours seen through bid to unify SDF command

By Song Jong Ho PT

According to a foreign news report, the Ministry of Defence of Japan decided to set up an integrated command and the office of its commander in the Self-Defence Forces and buckled down to the examination of the form of its organization and the like. Meanwhile, the Japanese government made up its mind to step up coordination for including the matter of setting up the office of the integrated commander in three documents like the “National Security Strategy”.

The establishment of the office of the integrated commander in the SDF is aimed at establishing a system of unified command over the ground, maritime and air SDF units so as to make the SDF take on the complete appearance of a regular army and ensure the efficiency of

military operations for reinvansion.

Japan has persistently pushed military restructuring, while expanding armaments since a long time ago.

The mobile striking power and operation ability of the SDF are increased continuously and its armed equipment for preemptive strike is upgraded constantly. Huge amounts of money are squandered on developing, producing and purchasing new offensive military hardware. The SDF stages frantic war games overseas, not content with them at home.

Japan has now become excessively confident in its ability and is getting more arrogant. It openly clamours for the possession of ability to make a preemptive strike against other countries as it tries to set it as its state policy.

It is fully revealing its true colours as a warlike state by removing the veil of “pacifist state”.

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Consumer goods production, urgent economic task for this year

The Enlarged Meeting of the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea put forward the production of consumer goods as one of the most urgent economic tasks for this year.

It reflects the WPK’s steadfast will to stabilize and improve the people’s standard of living by increasing the production of consumer goods and improving their quality in the shortest possible time.

Light industry is an economic sector directly linked to people’s livelihood. Only when the factories and enterprises in this sector mass-produce various kinds of quality consumer goods, can the people be better off and all the sectors of the national economy make dynamic advance.

All officials and working people in the sector have turned out in the campaign to decisively increase the

production of consumer goods badly needed in people’s life in the remaining latter half of the year.

Officials go deep among the masses to acquaint themselves with the consumer goods much favoured and desired by the people and the goods their sectors and units can make, find out reasonable methods with them and bring into play their creative initiative.

In particular, they put primary efforts into sci-tech development,regarding it as an essential thing for improving the quality of products and a lifeline for their factories.

People have different tastes and accordingly they feel different needs and each fashion is short-lived. Efforts are directed to making all the production processes ranging from designing to planning meet sci-tech requirements. New valuable technologies are developed and applied and skills of technicians and workers are improved so as to

better the quality of products with the same materials and equipment.

Technical exchanges and experience sharing are also conducted positively between consumer goods producers.

It is the consistent policy of the WPK to increase the production of consumer goods by developing small- and medium-scale locally-run industries along with large-scale centrally-controlled industries.

An important task here is to make good use of mountains in mountainous areas and the sea in coastal areas.

All the cities and counties across the country now have their own foundations for producing and supplying consumer goods badly needed by the locals in their life.

They scrupulously organize work to supply sufficient quantity of raw materials to locally-run factories by taking advantage of their favourable natural and geographical

Jang Chol Gwon

BYWORD

Closer and Friendlier

In the DPRK the expression “closer and friendlier” has been more frequently heard since the top emergency anti-epidemic system was put into operation.

In August 2020, when the country sustained much damage from natural disasters and many important meetings of the Workers’ Party of Korea were held

unusually for the purpose of stabilizing the livelihood of the afflicted people and repairing the damage as soon as possible, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un said at the 16th meeting of the Political Bureau of the Seventh Central Committee of the WPK that the Party should take full responsibility for the people’s life and share

with them in their hardships and that it should get closer to them in order to relieve them of the hardships.

In his important concluding speech at the Second Conference of Secretaries of Primary Committees of the WPK held in February 2022, he stressed that Party officials should go closer to the people in a friendlier way

to faithfully perform their duty as mother and servant.

It has become a principle to be observed by officials that when the people are in a difficult situation, they should get closer and friendlier to them and the expression “closer and friendlier” has become an affectionate one that warms people’s hearts.

THEATRE OF RAMPAGE AGAINST HUMAN RIGHTS

By Choe Yong Nam PT

The police discriminatively enforce the law and recklessly kill innocent people in the United States.

The newspaper USA Today website on June 21 2021 reported that the American police kill about 1 000 people every year, adding that though the police already killed over 6 300 since 2015, only 91 policemen were arrested, accounting for 1 percent of the participants in the cases.

A 20-year-old African-American was shot to death after he was controlled for the mere reason that the term of number plate expired in Minnesota on July 15 last year. This is one of the cases in which some innocent descendants of African origin were killed after they were controlled for the reason that they violated traffic regulations.

Though the cases of murders committed by law-enforcement personnel in Minnesota since 2000 amounted to more than 470, only a man was found guilty. He was a male law-enforcement member from an ethnic minority who killed a white woman.

The November 23 2021 issue of the newspaper Christian Science Monitor website reported that the possibility of the cases of killing of black people by white ones being judged as just were ten times greater than those of killing of whites by blacks.

And gun violence occurs in the US since gun control measures have not properly been taken.

The Americans now possess 393 million firearms among 857 million weapons for civilian use in the world at present.

“Ghost firearms”, which are assembled with the parts purchased through the internet

by individuals, are a source of trouble.

According to an article posted on The New York Times website on November 20 2021, 25-50 percent of the firearms, which law-enforcement officers found at the scenes of crimes in Los Angeles, Oakland, San Diego and San Francisco during the past 18 months, were “ghost firearms”.

The police authorities in San Diego seized nearly 400 such guns as of October 2021, or nearly twice as much as those seized in the whole year of 2020.

A total of over 690 large-scale shooting cases occurred in 2021, which was a 10.1 percent increase as against 2020.

The US newspaper Milwaukee Journal Sentinel reported on October 5 2021 that the possibility of the loss of young lives by shooting in the country

was 15 times greater than such possibilities in 31 high-income countries put together.

Last year, a total of 1 229 juveniles, aged 12-17, were killed and 3 373 were injured by shootings in the US.

Demonstrations were recently staged in demand of gun control measures in different areas of the country.

But the US government and the two-party system have no abilities to control growing gun-related crimes.

Because companies manufacturing weapons for individual use, defence industry companies and nonparliamentary organizations involved in the firearm issue have a great influence on the American electoral system as they donate huge funds to political parties in the period of election campaign.

US makes futile attempt to increase arms assistance

As it has been the case before, the US announced its additional plan for arms assistance to Ukraine two times in June when the international society is showing ever-growing concern over the prolonged crisis in Ukraine.

What is noteworthy is the fact that the US has included HIMARS capable of launching long-range missiles with a range of 300km in its list of arms assistance.

In response to this, the Russian President warned that Russia would hit new targets it has not stricken so far if the West provides Ukraine with long-range missiles.

High-ranking officials of Russia, including the foreign minister and the vice-chairman

of the security council, clarified their resolute stand to strike the centers where a strike decision would be made, including the ministry of defense and the general staff of the Ukrainian army, and push further away the source of threats.

According to the recent data released by the Russian foreign ministry, the military hardware the US delivered to Ukraine for the last three and half months are worth billions of dollars. It includes 24 000-odd anti-missile missiles, about 1 000 anti-tank missiles, more than 1 000 anti-aircraft missile systems, 90-odd heavy artillery, and more than 8 000 pieces of small arms.

The unsightly fact is that the

Kiev authorities have requested additional supply of 1 000 pieces of 150mm howitzers, 500 tanks, 300 multiple launch rocket systems, 2 000 armored vehicles and 1 000 drones, insisting that the military hardware they have been provided so far met only 10% of their demand.

In this situation, it is really foolish and useless for them to try to reverse the ever-worsening tide with the supply of just a few missiles.

Taking Ukraine’s defeat as a fait accompli, the western countries themselves are talking Zelensky into “ceding” some of its territory to Russia and ending the war without delay.

The above facts indicate

that the American “vision” to dissipate Russia by using Ukraine as a cannon fodder is now on the brink of a complete failure.

Many international media are now asserting that the US must take Russia’s warning seriously and refrain from triggering the third world war by a rash choice.

The hasty flee of the US troops from Afghanistan and the failed proxy war in Ukraine—these altogether prove once again that the era of the US is long gone when it used to dominate the world by means of high-handedness.

Kil Myong Song, *researcher at the Society for International Politics Study*

Australia’s true colours as henchman of US

Recently, the Australian foreign minister issued a statement condemning the DPRK for its test launch of missiles to build up self-defence capacities, describing it as an act of undermining the global non-proliferation regime.

Through this, Australia revealed its true colours as a henchman of the US once again.

Australia frequently participates in the US-led joint military exercises aimed at stifling the DPRK militarily. Since 2018, it has dispatched its warships and planes to the vicinity of the Korean peninsula on several occasions every year

under the pretext of monitoring the enforcement of anti-DPRK “sanctions” fabricated by the US, usurping the power of the UNSC.

It is really ridiculous for Australia to pose as the guardian of global peace and security.

In September last year, Australia rigged up “AUKUS” together with the US and the UK under the pretext of safeguarding regional peace and security. It got an agreement from the US and the UK that they will transfer the technology for building nuclear-powered submarine using highly enriched uranium.

In January, it concluded the

“Reciprocal Access Agreement”

with Japan laying a legal basis for stationing its troops in Japan. Thus, it has been undisguised in its attempt to station its troops in the region of Northeast Asia which is in a fragile state.

The world public is of the opinion that the conspiracy between the US and Australia and their military build-up are posing a new threat to the peace and security in the region and the rest of the world.

Australia often uses the same old trick of provoking us. But it should realize clearly that by such a trick it cannot conceal its act of creating real instability in

the region.

To put it explicitly, our measures to build up military strength can never be subject to criticism and denunciation from anybody as they are perfectly legitimate to safeguard the state and nation in the face of ever-worsening US policy of hostility towards the DPRK.

Australia had better behave itself by abandoning its mentality of blindly following the US its ingrained habit of picking on others to justify its wrongdoings.

Ri Tong Chol, *member of the Korea-Asia Association*

Briefly

Russia

President pays tribute at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier

A wreath-laying ceremony took place in Moscow, Russia, on June 22 to mark the 81st anniversary of the start of the Great Patriotic War.

President Vladimir Putin, with war veterans, laid a wreath at the Eternal Flame of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier beside the Kremlin walls.

He observed a moment’s silence in memory of those who sacrificed themselves during the war and laid flowers at the monuments to hero city and city of military glory.

Cuba

President calls for informatizing public health sector

Cuban President Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez, in a speech at the meeting of leading officials of the public health sector on June 21, said that informatization of the sector should be accelerated to improve medical service for residents and develop public health.

It is important to digitize all information at clinics, the lowest unit in the public health sector, he said, adding that information about health of residents would be useful in improving the people’s life.

China

Test, detection satellites launched

China succeeded in launching a test satellite by a carrier rocket at the Jiuquan satellite launch centre on June 22.

The following day a remote detection satellite was launched at the Xichang satellite launch centre.

The satellites were reportedly sent up into the designated orbits and will be used for space environment probing, scientific experiments, territorial resource investigation, agricultural output assessment, disaster prevention and so on.

Palestine

Israel continues outrages in West Bank

Israeli troops keep committing outrages against the Palestinians in the West Bank.

On June 24, Israeli troops cracked down on the Palestinian demonstrators as they fired live and rubber bullets and tear gas shells at Palestinians who turned out against the expansion of Jewish settlements in different places of Nablus and Qalqiliya.

As a result, over 130 Palestinians were injured.

Eternal life along with national martial art



By Pang Un Ju PT

Choe Hong Hui, former president of the International Taekwon-Do Federation, can be claimed to be a man who lived throughout his life by unifying Taekwon-Do, orthodox martial art of the Korean nation, with himself.

Born in Myongchon County, North Hamgyong Province, in 1918, he learned calligraphy and

“Thanks to the President and the General, there can be Choe Hong Hui and Taekwon-Do as they are now.”

thaekkyon, a traditional martial art training game of Korea, in his childhood on the advice of his parents.

It was the starting point of his practice of martial art.

He possessed the second dan of karate while staying in Japan to learn new literature. But as it is not his nation's martial art, his national dignity got him to be determined to develop a national martial art better than the Japanese one.

Choe buckled down to the technical development of a new martial art in 1946, completed it in April 1955 and named it Taekwon-Do, thus declaring it to the world.

In the term Taekwon-Do, taek signifies jumping and treading on something with the feet, kwon means striking something with fist

or destroying it and do is following the correct road paved by ancient sages, that is, mental training.

In the meaning that a day consists in 24 hours and the 24 hours keep going by to form the whole life of man, Choe created 24 patterns for Taekwon-Do and strived to incorporate national spirit, soul, history and culture in all the elements of the patterns.

He named the patterns and set the number of their movements after contemporary facts or prominent figures of history, selected the colour of Taekwon-Do uniform as white symbolizing the traditional clothing colour of the white-clad nation and saw that the uniform was inscribed with “Taekwon-Do” in Korean.

He also defined Korean as the refereeing terms in international games.

He established the International Taekwon-Do Federation in 1966

to spread the martial art worldwide and became its first president.

His cherished desire was to disseminate across the world the martial art associated with the national spirit.

His wish could be fulfilled only after he came to the embrace of the DPRK.

The DPRK put forward Choe as a patriot and gave unstinting support for him to achieve his dreams.

In the DPRK he published the 15-volume Taekwon-Do Encyclopedia associated with his lifelong pains and a scene of Taekwon-Do was included in the mass gymnastic display, which was performed at the opening ceremony of the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students, as he wished.

The Taekwon-Do Hall and Taekwon-Do Holy House were built splendidly on Chongchun

Street of Pyongyang and films about him were produced as part of multi-part feature film The Nation and Destiny which is known as a world masterpiece.

The DPRK awarded him Order of the National Flag 1st Class, Order of Labour, National Reunification Prize and other high official decorations.

That was why Choe Hong Hui unboomed his feelings in front of Taekwon-Doists:

“Because of Taekwon-Do, my life was replete with many troubles and adventures and I confronted unimaginably many enemies and was compelled to live in exile. But my dream to leave eternal footprints in history came true thanks to the great President Kim Il Sung and the respected General Kim Jong Il. I also attained the goal of diffusing Taekwon-Do to the whole world by transcending the differences in religious creed, ideology, border and race and it is regrettable that I cannot fully express my satisfaction and happiness as a human being. Indeed, thanks to the President and the General, there can be Choe Hong Hui and Taekwon-Do as they are now.”

Historical relic Kumgwang Temple

By Han Jong Ho PT

The Kumgwang Temple is a Buddhist temple located in Mt Soksung in Kumgwang-ri, Uiju County of North Phyongan Province.

The current structure was the one rebuilt in the mid-19th century.

For its beautiful scenery, Mt Soksung has been called “Mt Kumgang in Uiju”.

There stand eleven buildings with their eaves facing each other, including the main building of Tacung Hall, Paekha and Chongun halls and Manse Pavilion.

The Tacung Hall is 9.25 metres long at the facade and 6 metres at the flank and its gable roof is supported by ten round pillars.

The building is featured by the combination of gun and wingspace ways in setting up headspace.

The roof stand at the facade is adorned with gorgeous decorations with lotus-flower engravings along with five external cow's tongue-shaped decorations and seven internal cow's tongue-

shaped decorations, while the back is decorated with a simple wingspace way headspace.

The Manse Pavilion is a neat two-storey house standing in front of the Tacung Hall.

Its floor is supported by ten stone pillars. The builders turned to account the slope there to make the structure look like a two-storey house at the facade and a

single-storey one at the back.

The Paekha Hall and Chilsong Pavilion are gabled houses with only eaves and without headspace. Various types of roofs face each other at the eaves to go well with the natural scenery.

The Kumgwang Temple large in scale is a relic showcasing the architectural style of the closing years of the feudal Joseon dynasty.



Taeung Hall of the Kumgwang Temple rebuilt in the mid-19th century.

Paegam sable, living monument

By Han Kwi Hun PT

The Paegam sable inhabits the Pakchon Workers' District in Paegam County, Ryanggang Province.

An area adjoining the Nurun (2 033m) and Paeksa (2 102m) peaks of the Paektu Mountains, it is covered with dense forests of such trees as Abies nephrolepis, spruce, Korean larch, white birch, aspen and mountain ash and there are many stone walls, fallen trees and hollowed logs.

Such environment provides a favourable habitat for sables.

The sable nests in out-of-the-way stone walls and hollowed logs of forests and under fallen trees. It is 38-53 cm long and the male weighs 1-1.5 kg, whereas the weight of a female is 0.7-1 kg.

It is similar to a yellow-throated marten in appearance, but much smaller than the latter and bigger than a weasel.



It has a narrow head and sharp nose. Its big ears are triangular and round-edged.

It has dense and soft fur. Generally, it is dark brown at the back and yellowish brown at the belly.

Though it moves on trees, it is more agile on the ground.

June and July are its mating season, and the female breeds a litter of 1 to 4 younglings between April and May the following year.

An indigenous species of Korea, the Paegam sable with the best fur in the world is under good protection designated as a living monument.

